

A Non-operadic Operation on Loop Cohomology

Joint work with Samson Sanbladze

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The space X

- Denote $\bar{a}_i \in H^i(S^i; \mathbb{Z}_2)$, $i = 2, 3$, and $\bar{b} \in H^3(\Sigma\mathbb{C}P^2; \mathbb{Z}_2)$

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- ▶ Consider the following pullback of the path fibration:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 K(\mathbb{Z}_2, 4) & \longrightarrow & X & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{L}K(\mathbb{Z}_2, 5) \\
 & & p \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 (S^2 \times S^3) \vee \Sigma\mathbb{C}P^2 & \xrightarrow{f} & K(\mathbb{Z}_2, 5) \\
 \bar{a}_2\bar{a}_3 + Sq^2\bar{b} & \xleftarrow{f^*} & l_5
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- ▶ $H^*(X; \mathbb{Z}_2) = \{1, a_2, a_3, b, a_2 a_3 = Sq^2 b, \dots\}$

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- ▶ $H \approx H^*(\Omega X; \mathbb{Z}_2)$ as graded coalgebras

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- ▶ The induced map $\phi: BA \otimes BA \rightarrow A$ is given by

$$\phi([x] \otimes e) = \phi(e \otimes [x]) = x$$

$$\phi([b] \otimes [b]) = b \smile_1 b = a_2 a_3$$

and zero otherwise

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- ▶ Then $\mu([b] \otimes [b]) = [a_2 a_3]$

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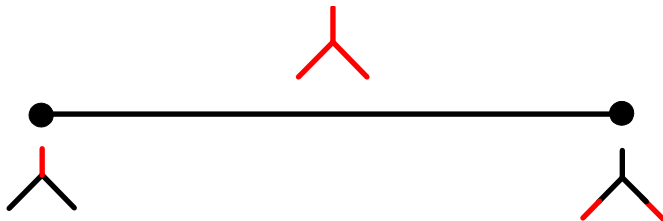
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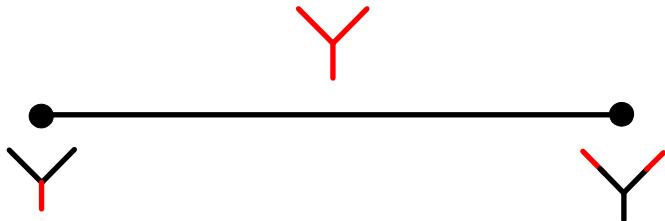
- ▶ The transfer process is controlled by *bimultiplihedra*

The Bimultiplihedron $JJ(1,2)$:



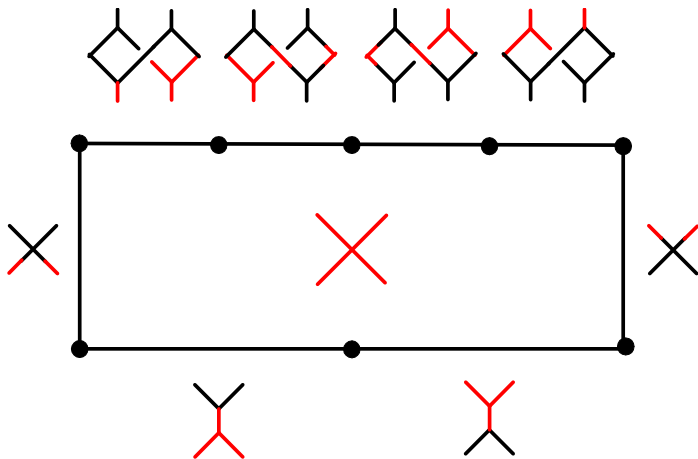
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The Bimultiplihedron $JJ(2,1)$:



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- ▶ Let $\alpha_i = \text{cls}[a_i]$ and $\beta = \text{cls}[b]$
- ▶ $\mu([b] \otimes [b]) = [a_2 a_3] = d[a_2 | a_3]$ implies

$$\mu_H(\beta \otimes \beta) = 0$$

Cocycle-selecting map g is homotopy multiplicative

- ▶ The Transfer Theorem implies that the $JJ_{1,2}$ relation holds:

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for some cochain homotopy g_2^1

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- ▶ The cochain homotopy $g_2^1 \neq 0$ and satisfies

$$g_2^1(\beta \otimes \beta) \in \{[a_2 | a_3], [a_3 | a_2]\}.$$

Cocycle-selecting map g is homotopy comultiplicative

- ▶ The Transfer Theorem implies that the $JJ_{2,1}$ relation holds:

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- ▶ *The cochain homotopy g_1^2 satisfies*

$$g_1^2 (\beta) = \lambda \otimes [a_2] + [a_2] \otimes \rho$$

for some $\lambda, \rho \in \mathbb{Z}_2$

Non-triviality of the (2,2)-operation

- ▶ The Transfer Theorem implies that the $JJ_{2,2}$ relation holds:

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- ▶ Let us evaluate the $JJ_{2,2}$ relation on $\beta \otimes \beta$

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 $= (\mu \otimes \mu) \sigma_{2,2} (\Delta [b] \otimes g_1^2 (\beta) + g_1^2 (\beta) \otimes \Delta [b])$
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- ▶
$$\begin{aligned} (\mu (g \otimes g) \otimes g_2^1 + g_2^1 \otimes g \mu_H) \sigma_{2,2} (\Delta_H \otimes \Delta_H) (\beta \otimes \beta) \\ = (\mu (g \otimes g) \otimes g_2^1 + g_2^1 \otimes g \mu_H) \sigma_{2,2} (\Delta_H (\beta) \otimes \Delta_H (\beta)) \\ = e \otimes g_2^1 (\beta \otimes \beta) + g_2^1 (\beta \otimes \beta) \otimes e \\ = (\Delta + \overline{\Delta}) g_2^1 (\beta \otimes \beta) \end{aligned}$$

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- ▶ $\text{cls} \left\{ (g \otimes g) \omega_H^{2,2} (\beta \otimes \beta) \right\} = \text{cls} \left\{ \overline{\Delta} g_2^1 (\beta \otimes \beta) \right\}$

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- ▶ Since g is a cochain map, we conclude that

$$\omega_H^{2,2}(\beta \otimes \beta) \neq 0 \text{ in } H \otimes H$$

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- ▶ **Conclusion:** *There is an induced non-operadic operation*

$$\omega_H^{2,2} : H \otimes H \rightarrow H \otimes H$$

of degree -1 , which is non-vanishing on $\text{cls}[b] \otimes \text{cls}[b]$

Thank you!